

BIOINFORMATICALLY DETECTABLE GROUP OF NOVEL HIV REGULATORY GENES AND USES THEREOF

Abstract

The present invention relates to a group of novel viral RNA regulatory genes, here identified as "viral genomic address messenger genes" or "VGAM genes", and as "genomic record" or "GR" genes. VGAM genes selectively inhibit translation of known host target genes, and are believed to represent a novel pervasive viral attack mechanism. GR genes encode an operon-like cluster of VGAM genes. VGAM and viral GR genes may therefore be useful in diagnosing, preventing and treating viral disease. Several nucleic acid molecules are provided respectively encoding several VGAM genes, as are vectors and probes, both comprising the nucleic acid molecules, and methods and systems for detecting VGAM genes, and for counteracting their activity.